


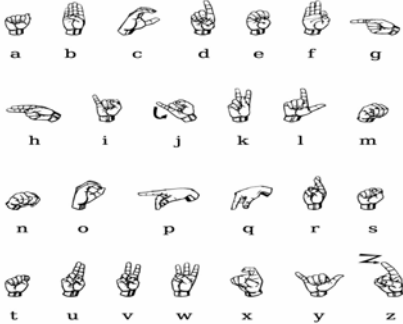

## **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT**

Note: For the formative assessment, each student will need a copy of the Helen Keller passage that follows as well as a copy of a second teacher-chosen passage about a separate famous American woman. (It may be possible to use a passage already used in the unit's lessons.)

For the performance event (item 10), it is intended that students may write to a famous influential woman or a person in their own lives. To whom they write isn't important; proper friendly letter form and sentence construction are being evaluated.

Use this article to answer questions 4-9 of the summative assessment.

## Helen Keller's Life

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Childhood</b></p> <p>Helen Keller was born June 27, 1880, in a small town in Alabama, on an *estate called Ivy Green. Helen became sick when she was young. Afterwards she couldn't see or hear, so she became a wild child. In 1886 her father took Helen to see Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. The doctor told Mr. Keller to contact the Perkins Institution for the Blind in Boston for help. The school sent Anne Sullivan to be Helen's teacher. Anne began to teach Helen letters by signing them into her palm, but the letters had no meaning. Then one day Helen felt water while Anne spelled W-A-T-E-R. That was the turning point. She became too busy learning to be a wild child.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">*Estate-a large farm with any buildings</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Education</b></p> <p>In 1888, Helen left home for the first time. Helen and Anne went to the Perkins School for the Blind. While attending this school, Helen learned to write. Helen and Anne then moved to New York City when Helen turned thirteen. Helen attended the Wright-Humason School for the Deaf where she learned to talk. In 1896, Helen went to the Cambridge School for Young Ladies to prepare for her college entrance examinations. While at Cambridge, Helen studied French, German, and Latin. She learned to play chess and to horseback ride. After passing entrance examines, she attended Radcliffe College.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Sign language</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Adult Life</b></p> <p>Helen met a lot of famous people. Mark Twain was one of the famous people she met. In 1902 Helen published her first book, <u>The Story of My Life</u>. Helen dedicated the book to Alexander Graham Bell. She even went to Hollywood to star in a movie about her life. In 1909, Helen joined the</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Helen Keller reading Braille.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*suffragist movement. Helen wanted equal treatment for women. She started foundations for the blind and deaf.</p> <p>Helen traveled around the world visiting many countries to encourage everyone to change laws and create programs for people who were *visually impaired. Helen had a very full life doing for others. She died in her sleep in 1968.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*suffragist movement-an organization that worked for equal rights for women *visually impaired-a person that has trouble seeing</p>
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## Timeline of Helen Keller's Life

1880	1887	1888	1894	1896	1902	1909	1918	1946	1968
Born June 27, 1880	Anne started teaching	Attended Perkins School for the Blind	Moved to New York City	Attended Cambridge School for Young Ladies	Published first book	Joined suffragist movement	Moved to Hollywood	Started traveling to help disabled people	Died in her sleep

## Summative Assessment

Circle the best response for each of the following:

1. Which of the following is a sentence fragment?
  - a. Clara Barton started the Red Cross.
  - b. The right to vote.
  - c. An early labor reformer was Mother Jones.
  - d. In 1931 Jane Addams was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
  
2. Which is NOT a text feature?
  - a. Chart
  - b. Map
  - c. Setting
  - d. Diagram
  
3. What is likely the purpose of an author who writes a chapter for a science textbook?
  - a. to compare
  - b. to entertain
  - c. to persuade
  - d. to inform

Read the assigned passage about Helen Keller and then use information from it to answer each of the following questions.

4. Describe three major events from Helen Keller's life in the order in which they happened.

5. What was the author's purpose in writing this passage?

Use at least one detail from the passage to explain why you believe that was the author's purpose.

6. Name or describe one text feature used in the passage and explain how it supports the main ideas of the passage.

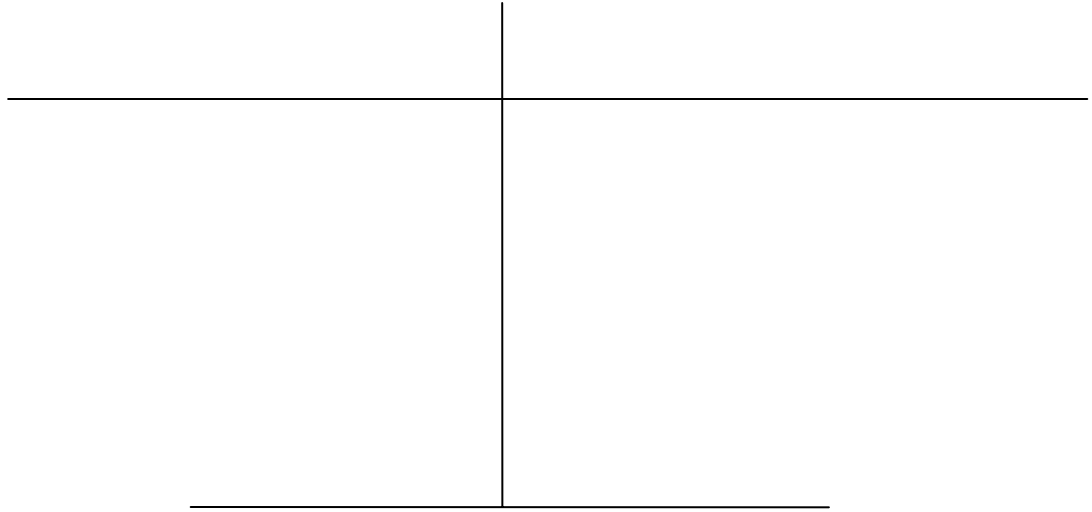
7. Based upon the passage, which is likely the reason Helen became wild and uncontrollable? (Circle the best response.)

- a. Helen had to go to school.
- b. Helen could not hear or talk to other people.
- c. Helen had no friends.
- d. Helen's mom and dad didn't love her.

8. Using the paragraph titled “Childhood,” complete the graphic organizer to identify two causes and the effect of each.

CAUSE	EFFECT

9. Read the second assigned passage. Then use details from both it and the Helen Keller passage to compare and contrast the two women in the graphic organizer below. Be sure to label the graphic organizer appropriately.



10. On a piece of notebook paper, write a friendly letter to an important woman telling her how her life has influenced history or you. Be sure to use correct friendly letter format with an appropriate greeting and closing for your audience. Use at least one compound sentence, and proofread for sentence fragments, punctuation, spelling and capitalization errors. (You may prewrite and/or write your rough draft here.)